# Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 47.


## Poetry.



*From the Philadelphia Bulletin.*

### THE UNION.

BY DAVID BATES.

"It must and shall be preserved."—JACKSON.

What! rend this glorious federal arch,
O'er which our proud flag is unfurled,
And crush the hopes, and chain the march
Of freedom to a fettered world?

The wretch who seeks to rend in twain
This Union that our father's gave,
Shall, living, bear the curse of Cain,
And, dying, fill a traitor's grave.

Where is the man who drew his breath
In this fair temple God has made,
Who dares to die the living death
Of treason, by his act betrayed.

Stand forth, and let the world behold
Another Arnold basely born,
With lust for power and thirst for gold,
And bear a nation's curse and scorn.

The Union's safe. Ye need not fear
The words from babbling tongues distilled
Will check her in her proud career,
Till her grand mission is fulfilled.

### MAY GOD SAVE THE UNION.

BY REV. G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON.

*"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseperable!"*—WEBSTER.

AIR—"Star Spangled Banner."

May God save the Union! God grant it may stand,
The pride of our people,—the boast of our land
Still, still, mid the storm may our banner float free.
Unrent and unriven o'er earth and o'er sea.

May God save the Union! We trust in its might!
In the time of the tempest, in fear and in flight,
We'll fall not, we'll faint not, if still in the sky
We can see all the stars in the azure fields fly!

May God save the Union! The red, white and blue,
Keep our States still united the dreary day through.
Let the stars tell the tale of the glorious past,
And bind us in Union, forever to last.

May God save the Union! Still, still, may it stand,
Upheld by the prayers of the patriot band!
To cement it, our fathers ensanguined the sod—
To keep it, we kneel to a merciful God.

### Rough Beginning of a Honeymoon.

Several weeks ago, an athletic young farmer n the town of Waynesburg took a fair girl, 'all bathed in blushes," from her parents, and tarted for the first town across the Pennsylania line to be married, where the ceremony ould be performed without a license. The appy pair were accompanied by a sister of the irl, a tall, gaunt and sharp-featured female f some thirty-seven summers. The pair crosed the line, were married, and returned to Vellsville to pass the night. People at the otel where the wedding party stopped, observd that that they conducted themselves in a ather singular manner. The husband would ake his sister-in-law, the tall female aforeaid, into one corner of the parlor and talk arnestly to her, gesticulating wildly the while. Then the tall female would put her oot down, and talk to him in an angry and exited manner. Then the husband would take is fair young bride into a corner, but he could o sooner commence talking to her, than the aunt sister would rush in between them and ngrily join in the conversation. The people t the hotel ascertained what all this meant bout 9 o'clock that evening. There wss an iproar in the room which had been assigned to he newly married couple. Female shrieks nd masculine 'swears' startled the people at he hotel, and they rushed to the spot. The aunt female was pressing and kicking against he door of the room, and the newly married an, mostly undressed, was barring her out ith all his might. Occasionally she would rick the door far enough open to disclose the talwart husband in his gentleman Greek Slave pparel. It appeared that the tall female inisted upon occupying the same room with the ewly wedded pair, that her sister was favorably disposed to the arrangement, and that the usband had agreed to it before the wedding ook place, and was now indignantly repudiating the contract.

'Won't you go away now, Susan, peaceful!' said the bridegroom, softening his voice.

'No,' said she, 'I won't—so there!'

'Don't you budge an inch!' cried the married sister from within.

'Now—now, Maria,' said the young man to his wife, in a piteous tone,' 'don't go for to cuttin' up in this way—now do not.'

'I'll cut up's much as I wanter!' she sharply replied.

'Well,' roared the desperate man, throwing the door wide open and stalking out amongst the crowd, 'well, jest you two wimmen put on your duds and go right straight home and bring back the old man and woman, and your grandfather, who is nigh onto a hundred; bring 'em all here, *and I'll marry the whole d—d caboodle of 'em, and we'll all sleep together!*'

The difficulty was finally adjusted by the tall female taking a room alone. Wellsville is enjoying itself over the 'sensation.'

### LYMAN BEECHER'S COURTSHIP.

An eminent divine, who is as well known as he is universally respected, many years since was led to the conclusion that 'it is not well for man to be alone.' After considerable pondering, he resolved to offer himself in marriage to a certain member of his flock. No sooner was the plan formed than it was put into practice, and getting out his cane, he speedily reached the dwelling of his mistress.

It chanced to be on Monday morning, a day which many New England readers need not be told is better known as washing day.

Unconscious of the honor that was intended her, the lady was standing behind a tub in the back kitchen, with her arms immersed in the suds, busily engaged in an occupation which, to say the least of it, was more useful than romantic.

There was a knock at the door.

'Jane, go to the door, and if it is anybody to see me, tell them I am engaged, and cannot see them.'

The message was faithfully rehearsed.

'Tell your mistress that it is very important that I should see her.'

'Tell him to call this afternoon,' said the lady.

But it was unavailing.

'I must see her now,' said the minister, 'tell me where she is.'

So saying, he followed the servant into the kitchen, to the great surprise of her mistress.

'Miss ——, I have come to the conclusion to marry; will you have me?' was the minister's opening speech.

'Have you!' replied the astonished lady.—'This is a singular time to offer yourself.—Such an important step should be made a subject of prayer and deliberation.'

'Let us pray,' was Mr. B.'s only response, as he knelt down beside the tub and prayed that a union would be formed which would enhance the happiness of both parties. His prayer was answered, and from this union, thus singularly formed, has sprung a family remarkable for talent and piety.

### PHILOSOPHY OF RAIN.

To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed since the creation, and essential to the very existence of animals, a few facts, derived from observations, must be remembered:

1. Were the atmosphere everywhere, and at all times, at uniform temperature, we should never have rain, or hail, or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea and from the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when once fully saturated.

2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capability to retain the humidity, proportionately greater in cold than warm air.

3. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the cooler do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on the very high mountains in the hottest climates. Now, when by continual evaporation the air is heavily saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, if its temperature be suddenly reduced by cold currents of air rushing from above, or from a higher to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is dismissed, clouds are formed, and the result is rain. Air condenses as it cools, and like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot hold.

How singular, yet how simple, the philosophy of rain! What but Omniscience could have devised such an admirable arrangement for watering the earth.

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Thanksgiving Proclamations, though always pleasant to contemplate, are usually formal in text. That of Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, however, is really fresh and original of its kind. Mark the cadence of the litany, which rises and falls in every sentence:

For the favored position which separates our beloved country from the political complications that torture other nations, and secures to us well regulated liberty and universal peace:

For the preservation of the States united;

For the public health and prosperity;

For the rich harvests of the year;

For the privileges of general education;

For the capacity and hope of future improvement.

And the never-failing consolations of Christian faith;

Let us remember, in every act of thanksgiving for our inappreciable privileges, the opportunities that are offered,

For the relief of those in want;

The succor of the oppressed;

The consolation of the afflicted;

The comfort of the imprisoned;

The encouragement of such as are cast down.

And the recognition of all men of whatever caste, condition or clime, as children of a common Father, and subjects of one universal and incomprehensible destiny.

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A Wisconsin paper, describing a farm which the advertiser wants to sell, adds:

"The surrounding country is the most beautiful the God of nature ever made. The scenery is celestial—divine; also two wagons to sell, and a yoke of steers."

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Swinging is said by the doctors to be a good exercise for the health, but many a poor wretch has come to his death by it.

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An irritable man is somewhat like a hedgehog rolled up the wrong way, and pierced by his own prickles.

### A MODEL WORSHIPPER.

"Tell me about the sermon dear;
Take off your shawl and hat,
And come and sit beside me here;
The text first—where was that?

"Well, really, Aunty, I don't know,
I have forgotten quite;
I wish you could see Jane Monroe,
She dresses like a fright!

"Miss Lyman wore a splendid shawl,
With that old horrid bonnet,
The very one she wore last fall,
With that old trimming on it.

"But Mrs. Deacon Jones had on
One of the richest collars
I ever saw, and her new dress
Must have cost fifty dollars.

"Strange what extravagance and waste
Some people always show!
Then Hattie Bell, what want of taste
She dresses with you know."

The audience you remember, dear,
If you do not the sermon;
Which preacher do you like to hear,
This one, or Mr. Herman?

"Oh, I like Mr. Herman, for
He's handsome, aunt, you know;
Then he's so graceful, and his teeth
How splendidly they show?"

### AN EPISODE AT THE BATTLE OF VOLTERNO.

THE DARING AND DANGERS OF GARIBALDI.

A correspondent of the *Journal des Debats* says:

"The most brilliant episode of the action of the 1st of October was the re-capture of the battery at the foot of Mont San-Angelo.—When I left Santa Maria, I knew that this battery had been very much disabled in the morning. Garribaldi arrived at nine o'clock, when the enemy was thundering at it with all his strength because it took him in flank, and was causing him severe loss. The triple battery courageously resisted the attack, and never slackened fire, when all at once the one situated at the foot of the hill became silent. The royalists, to the number of 2,500, got round the hill, rushed upon the guns spiked five of them, and killed several of their men at the pieces. Garibaldi, on the San-Tammaro side, soon observed the silence of his favorite battery, and aid-de-camp from General Milwitz soon informed him of the disaster, which would probably have lost him the battle. Garibaldi at once started off, crossed Santa Maria, followed by Medici and his staff, and collecting what men he could, cried out in a voice that caused all to shudder, "We are going to die, but the Italians must win the day; at all other points we have conquered." Followed by 100 men, at a rapid pace, Garibaldi, leading the way in a small disabled carriage, went right forward. But just as they got near the Casino of San Angelo, some Neapolitan Chasseurs who were lying on the ground rose and fell upon them. The coachman drove his horses into a ditch, and formed a barricade of the carriage. Garibaldi jumped up, indignant, and went up to the Chasseurs, shouting "Viva Italia!"—Some of his men coming up at the same time, the enemy became demoralized, took to flight. Garibaldi was slightly wounded in the stomach, and his trowsers were riddled by two or three bullets. "If I only had another pair," he said, and without further remark he continued his march towards a battallion of 150 Hungarians, commanded by General Mogyorady. He pointed to the Neapolitans who were in possesion of the battery, and cried out to them, "Forward, my lads, disperse that rabble yonder for me!" This "rabble" consisted of a regiment of the line, a squadron of cavalry, a company of Chasseurs, and company of artillery. The Hungarians, without waiting to count the numbers of the adversary, rushed forward and charged with the bayonet. After a contest of twenty minutes, the battery was retaken, and once more it poured its storm of grape on the Neapolitan troops, who fled in confusion across the fields. The Hungarians, in this encounter, had thirty men put *hors de combat*, the Neapolitans about two hundred.—Garibaldi did not wait to dress his wound, but hurried elsewhere. The day, however, was now won.

### Waterloo the day after the Battle.

On a surface of two square miles, it was ascertained that fifty thousand men and horses were lying! The luxurious crop of ripe grain which had covered the field of battle, was reduced to litter, and beaten into the earth; and the surface trodden down by the cavalry, and furrowed deeply by the cannon wheels, strewed with many a relic of the fight. Helmets and cuirasses, shattered firearms and broken swords; all the variety of military ornaments, lancer caps and Highland bonnets; uniforms of every color, plume and penon; musical instruments, the apparatus of artillery, drums, bugles, but, good God! why dwell on the harrowing picture of a foughten field?—Each and every ruinous display bore mute testimony to the misery of such a battle. * * * * Could the melancholly appearance of this scene of death be brightened, it would be by witnessing the researches of the living, amid its desolation, for the objects of their love. Mothers, and wives, and children, for days were occupied in that mournful duty; and the confusion of the corpses—friend and foe intermingled, as they were often rendered the attempt at recognizing individuals difficult, and in some cases impossible.

In many places the dead lay four deep upon each other, marking the spot some British square had occupied, exposed for hours to the murderous fire of a French Batterry. Outside, lancer and cuirassier were scattered thickly on the earth. Madly attempting to force the serried bayonets of the British, they had fallen in the bootless essay by the musketry of the inner files. Further on, you trace the spot where the cavalry of France and England had encountered; chasseur and hussar were intermingled; and the heavy Norman horses of the Imperial Guard were interspersed with gray chargers which had carried Albert's chivalry. Here the Highlander and trailuer lay, side by side, together; and the heavy dragoon, with green Erin's badge upon his helmet, was grappling in death with the Polish lancer. * * * On the summit of the ridge, where the ground was cumbered with dead, and trodden fetlock deep in mud and gore by the frequent rush of rival cavalry, the thick-strewn corpses of the Imperial Guard pointed out the spot where Napoleon had been defeated. Here, in column that favored corps, on whom his last chances rested, had been annihilated, and the advance and repulse of the Guard was traceable by a mass of fallen Frenchmen. In the hollow below, the last struggle of France had been vainly made; for there the Old Guard attempted to meet the British, and afford time to their disorganized companions to rally.

### Something about Burning Mountains.

Geological theorists assert that the inequalities on the earth's surface arise from the uplifting of volcanoes, earthquakes, etc. But minute seams in sandstone formation indicate that the whole is the effect of despositions and precipitations while in the submersion by the sea, and the advance and retreat during perihelian periods we have aqueous agency required for the precipitation.

About two hundred active volcanoes are reported, of which eighty nine are in the islands. Submarine volcanoes often throw up islands. The Azores, the Lipari, the Canaries, etc., are examples.

The ashes from volcanoes often produce total darkness from thirty to fifty miles around, and are thrown three hundred miles distant.—Pieces of rock are ejected with the force of a cannon ball. Cotopaxi once threw a piece, of one hundred cubic yards, eight miles. Fish ejected from volcanoes are those of neighboring waters.

Lava is a stony substance like basalt, and may sometimes be seen at the bottom of a crater, red hot, like melted iron, bubbling like a fountain. When it overflows the crater it is very fluid. At Vesuvius, a red hot current of it was from eight to ten yards deep, two or three hundred yards broad, and nearly a mile long.

In Mexico, a plain was filled up with it into a mountain one thousand six hundred feet high by an eruption in 1759. Its heat was so great that it continued to smoke for twenty years afterwards, and a piece of wood took fire three years and a half after it had been ejected, at five miles from the crater.

Stones of immense size rise to the height of seven thousand feet, and others, darkening the air, fall one hundred miles distant.

Thirty one great eruptions of Ætna have occurred within the record of history. In an eruption in 1693, the city of Catania was overturned in a moment, and 18,000 people perished in the ruins. The crater of Ætna is a quarter of a mile high, on a plain three mile across. The mouth is a mile in diameter, and shelves cone, lined with salts and sulpher.

The central fiery gulf varies in size, and noises arise from it, with volumes of smoke.

D'Orville descended by ropes near the gulf, but was annoyed by flames and sulphurous effluvia. Pompeii was destroyed by a shower of ashes, and Herculaneum by hot mud over which six streams of lava have since accumulated. They had recently been destroyed by an earthquake, and were rebuilding. In the barracks of Pompeii were found the skeletons of two soldiers fastened by chains; and in the vault of a country house was a perfect cast of a woman with a child in her arms.

### 'Tis a Fearful Thing to Live.

We frequently hear persons remark that it is a fearful thing to die; but seldom do we hear them say 'tis a fearful thing to live. It may be a fearful to die (certainly a solemn one,) but to me it seems more solemn, more fearful, to live. That is a solemn hour when we gaze upon the palid cheek of a loved and dying one—when we feel the last pressure of those lips upon ours—when the last farewell is faintly whispered—and to the dying one it may be solemn to leave earth and its loved objects, and to enter the "dread unknown;" but surely one need not fear to die who has thought, spoken and acted in the fear of God, framing all his actions with that great day in view, when all decisions must remain as they are made; when every secret shall be revealed, all mysteries solved, nothing concealed. To one who has thus lived, dying can only be like

"Wrapping the drapery of his couch about him,
And lying down to pleasant dreams."

But Life! O, Life! what is it to live?—Not merely to eat, drink and sleep—it is to love, to rejoice, to mourn, to feel the keenest sorrows, to know the greatest pleasures.

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial."

Man dies, but his influence lives; it ceases not with the pulsations of his heart, but shall live and be felt even when he is forgotten.—This makes it a solemn, yes, a fearful thing to live. O, who does not shudder at the thought of exerting an influence which shall tell favorably upon an undying soul through all eternity?

Prof. Hitchcock, in his chapter on the "Telegraph System of the Universe," introduces the remarkable theory that our words, our actions, even our very thoughts, make an indelible impression upon the Universe; that "not a word has ever escaped from mortal lips, but it is registered indelibly upon the atmosphere we breathe." Whether this be true or not, it is certain that we all have an influence, and that this influence is continually exerted for good or ill upon all around us. Knowing this, how cautiously should we tread life's path way; ever keeping a sentinel at the door of our mind, that no evil thought enter, and at our mouth, that no evil word go out.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

### THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is modest, but not bashful;
Free and easy, but not bold,
Like an apple—ripe and mellow,
Not too young, and not too old.
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing, and now shy,
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As mistress of all hearts;
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
O, a maid is something charming,
But the widow all the while!

Are you sad? how very serious
Will her handsome face become;
Are you angry? she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb;
Are you mirthful? how her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out,
She can lure, and catch and play out,
As the angler does the trout.

You old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bald and wise,
Young Americans of twenty
With the love look in their eyes,
You may practice all your lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and fool you all.

### COUNSEL TO THE YOUNG.

Never be cast down at trifles. If a spider breaks his web twenty times, twenty times will he mend it. Make up your minds to do a thing and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day may be a dark one—

Troubles never last forever,
The darkest day will pass away.

If the sun is going down, look at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise a man or child may be cheerful.

Never despair, when fog's in the air,
A sunshiny morning will come without warning.

Mind what you run after. Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or fire that will end in smoke and darkness, but that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

Something startling that will stay,
When gold and silver fly away.

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it strongly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

He that revengeth knows not rest;
The meek possess a peaceful breast.

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him, and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your end. By little and little great things are completed.

Water falling day by day,
Wears the hardest rock away.

And so repeated kindnesses will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped at school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work cares not how badly it is performed. He who pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his sleeves in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me.

A cheerful spirit gets on quick,
A grumbler in the mud will stick.

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can get out of the way of wild beasts—but bad thoughts win their day everywhere. Keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may not find room.

Be on your guard, and strive and pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away.

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As a weary traveler was wending his way through the mud in a far west region of the country, he discovered a young girl seated in the front door of a small log house. He rode up and asked her for a drink of water. He drank it, and she being the first female he had seen for several days, offered her a dime for a kiss. The girl accepted the offer, and received both the kiss and the dime. The traveler was about to resume his journey, but the girl, never before having seen a dime, asked—

'What am I to do with the dime?'

'You may use it in any way you wish,' he replied.'

'It that's the case,' said she, 'I'll give you back the dime, and take another kiss.'

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NEGRO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.—In New York there was a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to give negroes the right to vote. This proposition was voted upon at the election on Tuesday, and was defeated by a large majority.

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A little fellow, four years old, the other day nonplussed his mother by making the following inquiry:

'Mother, if a man is a Mister, ain't a woman a Mister-y?'

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Give to grief a little time, and it softens to a regret, and grows beautiful at last; and we cherish it as we do some old, dim picture of the dead.

## Agricultural.



### Farmer's Boys.

The following article, which we find in the *Valley Farmer*, a Western Agricultural periodical, we commend to the attention of every farmer's boy. Parents should, also, point it out to their sons, and if necessary read it to them carefully, and then hand the article over to them, without comment, unless the remarks be of a mild, pleasing nature:

"In the wild world there is no more important thing than farmer's boys. They are not so important for what they are as for what they will be. At present they are of but little consequence too often. But farmers' boys always have been and we presume always will be the material out of which the noblest men are made. They have health and strength, they have bone and muscle, they have heart and will; they have nerve and patience; they have ambition and endurance; and these are the materials that make men. Not buckrams and broadcloth, and patent leather and beaver fur, and kid gloves and watch seals, are the materials of which men are made. It takes better stuff to make a man. It is not fat and flesh and swagger and self-conceit; nor yet smartness, nor flippancy, nor foppery, nor fastness. These make fools, but not men; not men such as the world want, nor such as it will honor and bless. It is not long hair, nor much beard, nor a cane, nor a pipe, nor a cigar, nor a quid of tobacco, nor an oath, nor a glass of beer or brandy, nor a dog and gun, nor a pack of cards, nor a novel, nor a vulgar book of love and murder, nor a tale of adventures, that makes a man or has anything to do with making a man. Farmers' boys ought to keep clear of all these idle, foolish things. They should be employed with nobler objects. They have yet to be men of the clear grit; honest, intellegent, industrious, ambitious men who shall love their country and their kind. With the means they possess how easy for them to be in fact the first class men. They have land and stock and tools; they have health and time and mind; they have schools and papers; they have books and perseverance and the heart and hand for work. More than this they need not. Let them awake and work and read and study. It is not all work: nor yet all study, that will make them men of the right stamp. They must work intelligently and study, with an earnest purpose of being benefitted, and then they will become what they ought to be, the real men of the world.

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FEEDING HENS IN WINTER.—The value of warm food, and a variety of kinds for hens, has often been reiterated, but the following record of experience is furnished the Am. Agriculturist by a correspondent:

"I have twenty-eight chickens, large and small, several of them fall chickens. I obtained but a few eggs the fore part of the winter—not more than one or two a day. The feed was corn and oats. In January I tried the experiment of hot feed once a day, in the morning. As soon as the fire was started in the cook-stove, I put a quart or so of small potatoes in an old dripping pan, and set them in the oven. After breakfast I took a quart or more of wheat and buckwheat bran, mixed, put it in the swill pail, and mixed into thin mush with boiling water, then added about one quart of live coals from the stove, and put in the potatoes hot from the oven, adding all the egg shells on hand, and sometimes a little salt and sulphur. These mashed together are fed immediately in a trough prepared for the purpose, made about ten feet long, of two boards six inches wide, nailed together, and two short pieces nailed on the ends, with a narrow strip nailed lengthwise on the top, and two bearers under. The object of this was to keep the hens out of the trough, and leave room on each side of the narrow strip. At noon I fed six ears of corn cut up in pieces an inch long; and in the evening oats and wheat screenings about a quart. Now for the result. In about a week the number of eggs increased six fold, in about two weeks, and since, they have ranged from twelve to twenty eggs per day. The coldest weather made no difference. When it was cold and stormy I kept them in the hen-house all day, and generally until 10 or 12 o'clock. Such singing over the corn at noon I never heard from hens before—a concert of music that would have done any lover of eggs good to hear."

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The Chinese picture of ambition is a Mandarin trying to catch a comet by putting salt on its tail.

# BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 23, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.


## The next Congress.

Elections have been held for Congressmen in nineteen States. In both branches the distinct Republicans will be in a minority.—Whether the majority composed as it is of the friends of Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge, can be efficiently controlled or not is for time to determine. In Massachusetts the Republican Congressman, Burlingame, and in New Jersey, Gov. Pennington, have been defeated. These losses are to be regretted. We have, however, gained one in Delaware and one in Wisconsin. We gain one and lose three in New York. The delegations from the Western States appear to be without change.

NOT GUILTY.—Roeloff the conductor, and Armstrong the engineer, of the train which killed two men in Huntingdon during the encampment, were up for trial in that Court last week. The charge of manslaughter could not be sustained against either of them by the evidence, and consequently both were acquitted. The evidence went to show that the engineer and brakesmen done all in their power to check the speed of the train before it passed the Station, but the condition of the track, which was very slippery, caused by rain and being walked upon by the crowd above and below the Station, made it impossible to check its speed, the wheels slipping on the rails after they had been locked. The only sure way to avoid accidents of the kind is to keep off the track at all times.

REPUBLICS NOT UNGRATEFUL.—The year in which Mount Vernon become the property of the Union by the efforts of American women, consummated the purchase of the Grulii by the school children of Switzerland, at a cost of $11,000. The Grulii, near Aldorf, and the birthplace of Tell, is the spot where, in the fourteenth century, three brave men entered into a secret combination to rid the country of its oppressors, a movement which soon extended to the other cantons. The sale of this place, dear to ever Swiss, was concluded on the one hundredth birthday of Schiller.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—This institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, is one of the truly benevolent enterprises of the age. It enjoys a wide reputation in the cure of all diseases to which flesh is heir. Its services are dispensed to those in extreme poverty free of charge. We call the special attention of the afflicted to their advertisement in our advertising columns

The income of John C. Fremont from his gold mines is set down at $2,000 per day.—His establishment is something immense. He runs 88 stampers by water power night and day, crushing 90 tons of quartz every 24 hours, which is brought to the mill on a private railroad. A net income of $600,000 a year, if properly invested, will make him rich, and "Jessie" is probably as well off as if he had been elected President.

Virginia has gone for Bell by a small plurality. Missouri it is now thought has gone for Douglas by a small plurality. Late news from California leave the State uncertain between Lincoln and Douglas, with the chances in favor of Douglas. Oregon, it is thought has gone for Lincoln. This would increase Lincoln's vote to 176 electors or 49 over all opposition.

THE TRIUMPH IN ILLINOIS.—The Republican triumph in this State was thorough and complete. Besides giving a large majority for Lincoln, it has elected a Republican Governor and State Legislature. This secures the re-election of Judge Trumbull to the United States Senate, making the victory doubly glorious!

REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH.—The Republicans had a plurality of over 800 in St. Louis, and 200 in Wilmington Delaware.—They polled over a thousand votes in Baltimore, and 800 in Wheeling and Ohio county, Virginia. Who will say that light is not breaking on the South?

Lincoln polled five hundred votes in Allegheny county, Maryland. The probability is that the Republican vote in that State will exceed two thousand. In Newport and Covington, Kentucky, Lincoln had more votes than Breckinridge.

Hemming, the kidnapper's trial, has been put off to next Court. He is now out under bond of only $1,000. The general impression is, that he will forfeit his bail, and put out.

Next Thursday, instead of last, as we stated last week, is Thanksgiving day.

## PEOPLE'S MEETING.

Pursuant to notice a very large meeting assembled in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of congratulating each other upon the result of the late elections.—The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Capt. GEO. S. MULLIN, of Napier as President; G. R. HOLSINGER, of Middle Woodberry, J. M. BARNDOLLAR of West Providence, WM. KIRK of St. Clair, Col. J. F. LOWRY of Broad Top, JONA. FICHTNER, Esq., of Londonderry, SAMUEL SHAFER of Union, G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, Esq., of East Providence, and Dr. WM. BURCH of South Woodberry, as Vice Presidents; and *Josiah Penrose* of St. Clair, and *David F. Mann* of Bedford Borough, as Secretaries.

After the organization of the meeting, Hon. Alex. King offered the Resolutions, to be found below, which were adopted unanimously. Hon. F. Jordan was then called upon, and responded in quite a lengthy speech, in which he was frequently applauded. Hon. A. King, then addressed the crowd in some pertinent remarks, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for our gallant standard bearers in the late contest.

*Resolved*, That the great results of the recent election in the United States afford abundant cause for sincere and heartfelt congratulation on the part of all who contributed to produce them, not because a victory over a party has been achieved, but because the principles advocated by the fathers of the republic have been triumphantly vindicated and sustained, thus giving assurance of a speedy return, in the administration of the government, to a sound policy and a true political faith.

*Resolved*, That, as citizens of Pennsylvania, who have so long and so grievously suffered under the baneful policy of the so called Democratic party, we hail the prospect now presented of liberal encouragement to her great industrial interests, and a renewal of the good times that followed the Tariff act of 1842.

*Resolved*, That we have advocated the election of Andrew G. Curtin, and of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, solely with the hope of establishing the principles and promoting the interests we regarded as involved in the success of these candidates, and that as long as they steadfastly stand by and maintain them, by all the influence in their power, we will yield to them our cordial support.

*Resolved*, That we deplore and lament the madness and folly that proposes disunion and secession, on the flimsy pretext that a majority of the people of the United States have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistracy the candidate of their choice, and sincerely trust that the good sense and patriotism of our Southern brethren will induce an early abandonment of such a scheme.

*Resolved*, That in the present state of affairs, it is the duty of the people everywhere to express and maintain their fidelity to the Union of the States, and pledge themselves to the support and maintenance of the rights of the people in every State, slaveholding or free, but at the same time to declare their readiness to stand by and defend the Union in every emergency.

*Resolved*, That we have the fullest confidence in the conservative views of the President elect, and that when he assumes the reins of government, he will prove himself to be the President of the whole country, and discharge the high functions of his office according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and with a due regard to the rights of every part of the Union.

## The South Carolina Legislature.

The proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature are decidedly interesting at this time. The following is from the account of the Senate proceedings on Saturday last:

Mr. Rhett, from the Committee on the College, Education, and Religion, presented a favorable report on the House special committee in relation to a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, which was concurred in and returned to the House.

We should think it very appropriate for South Carolina to set apart a day for fasting, humiliation and prayer, and it was peculiarly proper that a report for such a purpose should be made by Mr. Rhett.

In the House, a financial measure being under consideration.

Mr. De Saussure thought if the House understood the nature of the bill it would meet with singular unanimity. The bill has three clauses: First, to suspend the act of 1857, requiring the bank to have one-third gold and one-third silver in its treasury, for two-thirds of its issue: the second clause proposes that the penalty involved by the act of 1840 be suspended until 1862; and the other clause, to suspend the act of 1852, which forbids the banks from paying out from their counters the bills of other banks. To the committee it had appeared a wise and discreet measure to give the people as much facility as possible in carrying out the revolutionary spirit of the State. In giving the banks this facility, the committee agreed with singular unanimity, and proposed the two additional sections, as an amendment, to give still more security to the people.

The bill passed, and also the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resignation of the Hon. James Chesnut, as one of the United States Senators from South Carolina, be accepted, and that what under any other circumstances would have been regarded with regret is now recognized as an act of loyalty and devotion to the State of South Carolina.

The following resolutions were offered in the House by Mr. Simonton:

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be authorized to call for and secure the services of ten thousand volunteers, for the defence and protection of the State. That these volunteers, as they shall be received, shall be divided, under the supervision of the Governor, into regiments of artillery, light infantry and infantry, and into brigades and divisions, so that no company shall consist of more than one hundred privates, with proper officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, no regiment of more than ten companies, no brigade of more than three regiments, no division of more three brigades. That the respective companies, regiments, brigades and divisions shall elect their own officers, pursuant to the mode prescribed in the act of 1841, to which offices any citizen of this State shall be eligible. That the said companies, regiments, brigades, and divisions shall be provided with the best arms and equipments, and shall be drilled and instructed at such times and places as the Governor may prescribe.

Resolved, that his excellency the Governor be authorized to call for and to receive the services of volunteers to act as cavalry; and that there shall not be received more than two troops of cavalry from each of the present brigades of the State, which volunteers shall be formed into troops, regiments, and brigades, under the supervision of the Governor, each troop to consist of no more than sixty-four privates, with the proper commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and no regiment of more than ten troops, and no brigade of more than three regiments. That the officers of the said troops, regiments, and brigades shall be elected as heretofore provided for officers of infantry, and that said troops, regiments, and brigades shall be armed and equipped in the best possible manner, and be drilled and instructed at such times, in such manner, and at such places as the Governor may direct.

In the Senate, again, the bill to call a Convention of the State being under consideration:

Mr. Rhett said that they had now arrived at the end of the great Legislative struggle. He thanked his God that he had lived to see it.—This was a great day. It was to witness the beginning of a movement which was to shake this continent to its very centre. The revolution was now in its cradle, and he was proud that it had been reserved for our noble little State to be its author. He felt that we were about to lay the foundation of a republic which would be, in its destiny, great, glorious, and happy for us and our posterity.

*For the Inquirer.*

MR. EDITOR:—The election is over, and the result known. Yet the majorities everywhere have gone far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine Republican, and especially the overthrow of sham Democracy in Bedford Co. by such a hand-some majority. The influence of Schell, Tate, and whiskey, was not felt quite as strong as in the October election, and this will account, in part, for our gains in Bedford County.

We claim to be the banner Township, and I think we are entitled to it, although we must attribute in part our success to a would-be grand Democratic rally held in Woodbury a few days previous to the election. The orators were one Irishman, J. B. Fluck, (who made a pretty respectable speech;) then followed the great expounder of Loco co-ism, formerly a Know Nothing agent in Somerset Co., and at present the editor of the Bedford Gazette, who pitched into Old Abe with a vengeance. He also told his democratic friends many good things about their party, and those that were discouraged he soothed, and said, "we will bury the Black Republican party forty miles below Pittsburg." But the venerable prophet proved to be an imposter, or at least his predictions proved preposterous, with one exception, and that was about saving the Union. So we took the advantage of it, for we believed in saving the Union; and by showing our devotion to the Union, we gave Honest Old Abe the handsome majority of 122.

The Douglas faction of Democracy are in reality the most disgusted since the election. It is no wonder, after being sold out, "body and breeches," to Breckinridge, Fusion, confusion, Wise Yancey & Co. Who would not be disgusted, after he had voted for a set of political gamblers, who are traitors to the Union, and are aspiring to tear it into fragments, in case the majority of the people of the United States prefer somebody else to govern them instead of those Southern firebrands who are now holding the reins of our Government?

But the 4th of March is coming, when Lincoln will be inaugurated, and the government placed on a footing that will be creditable to our nation; and if, after his inauguration, such traitors as Wise, Yancey & Co. continue their treasonable designs, they will share the fate of Old John Brown and his niggers. Yes, hang them as high as Haman!

Much credit is due to James Madara, Esq., for his manly efforts in bringing out the voters of Bloomfield. They came in wagons, to within a short distance of Woodberry, where they were met by the Woodberry Republican Club, and martial band, when they all got out of their wagons, formed themselves into single file, and with banners, mottoes and music at the head, (by order of Capt. George Strayer) they marched through town to the polls and deposited their votes, and left again in a few hours, peaceably and respectably.

The schools of Middle Woodberry Township all opened on the 12th inst., and are promising fair to advance the cause of education. Much good feeling exists between the Teachers and Directors, which is an omen of good success to the schools. The selection of Mr. Sigafoos, as County Superintendent, is considered a very good and appropriate one. The Directors have also been successful in selecting a set of good and accomplished teachers.

H. G.

Woodbury, Nov. 16, 1860.

*For the Inquirer.*

## GRAND JUBILEE.

MR. OVER:—The Republicans of St. Clair and Union Townships met at Pleasantville on Saturday, the 17th inst., and held a grand jubilee over the recent election of our great standard bearers, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin. I will now proceed to give you a programme of the day and evening:

Young America raised a pole at 3 o'clock, P. M., and a large banner, with the names of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin inscribed thereon.

A procession of 40 horsemen was formed at 4 o'clock, P. M. The imitation of Douglas and his mother was well performed on horseback.

At night the Republicans of Pleasantville had their houses illuminated, which made a grand appearance. Then a procession of footmen was formed, numbering about four hundred, and marched around the town, giving three cheers at every Republican house for Lincoln and Hamlin. Several transparencies were carried in the procession, bearing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, and various other mottoes.

After the marching was over, the immense crowd gathered around the Young American pole, where J. H. Filler, Esq., was expected to address the audience. J. C. Wright, of Bedford, brought the news of the accident that happened Mr. Filler, and of course all excused him.

Wm. Kirk, Esq., was then called upon to address his fellow citizens. He held his listeners in rapt attention to a calm and argumentative speech of great length. During the speaking, he was often interrupted with cheers.

Morris Walker was then called on, and spoke for a short time about the course he wished us to pursue.

Dr. Magriff was then called, and addressed the meeting.

Henry B. Mock was also called, and stated that he was and is a Democrat, and that he could only find the principles now in the Republican party. (Mr. Mock is a straight-out.)

J. H. Wright, Esq., was then called on, and gave us a short but a telling speech on the question of amalgamation, which was listened to with attention.

N. H. Wright, of Pleasantville, acted as Chief Marshal, and Mahlon Penrose, of Fishertown, as Assistant.

The Chief Marshal moved to adjourn by giving three cheers for Lincoln and Hamlin.

M. W.

*For the Inquirer.*

## BEDFORD BIBLE SOCIETY.

MR. OVER:—As the Committees of Ladies of the Bedford Bible Society are about to make their annual round among our community, will you prepare their way, by publishing the following extract from the circular of the Penna. Bible Society:

"Our funds are occasioeally called for in prosecuting the work of supply in very feeble and destitute portions of the State. Then we appropriate the remainder to the American Bible Society, to be expended in supplying the destitute in *foreign* countries. It is impossible for us to hear of the wonderful changes now taking place in Southern Europe, without an anxious desire that the word of God may enter, as *a saving principle*, into those nations upon whom the light of liberty is now dawning.

"How great their dangers, from a sudden release from the ancient forms, we cannot judge—but we can help them to that precious word, the revealed will of God, to which we are indebted for our own personal comforts and hopes, as well as for our national prosperity."

"It is this noble and comprehensive enterprise which, while it carries to every door of our county the head of life, also casts it broad upon the waters, to be carried to any shore. Who would not have some little share in such a work?

JOHN LYON, Pres't.

O. E. SHANNON, Sec'ty.

## A Scene at Lincoln's Home.

RECEPTION OF THE RETURNS.—The Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat gives an amusing account of the reception of the election returns, on Tuesday night, at Springfield, Ill., the home of Mr. Lincoln, the President elect. We make a few extracts:

Scattering returns from Wisconsin came along, mixed in with news dispatches, indicating republican gains. Ten o'clock struck, and the inquiry for New York began to grow impatient, "Why don't we have something from New York?" and "I wish we could get word from New York," was the current expression. Soon after came the announcement that Wheeling had given 600 votes for Lincoln; Baltimore, 1,062; and Alexandria, Va., 10 republican votes; and little Delaware, 200 majority in Wilmington, and a gain of a republican Congressman. These bits of news from Virginia, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, were duly communicated to the State-house, and produced a fresh outburst of enthusiasm.

About midnight a dispatch arrived at the telegraph office from Simeon Draper, announcing that the city of New York complete gave the fusionists only 27,600. It was carried to Mr. Lincoln, and a duplicate sent to the State House. It is utterly impossible to describe the scene which ensued. As Mr. Lincoln read it, ladies and gentlemen closed in and overwhelmed him with congratulations. "Oh, you are elected now," said the ladies, and "It is all safe," said the gentlemen.

At the State House it was five times as bad. Men pushed each other—threw up their hats—hurrahed—cheered for Lincoln—cheered for Trumbull—cheered for New York—cheered for everybody—and some actually laid down on the carpeted floor and rolled over and over. It was some time before order could be restored to read the dispatch from Draper a second time—"New York 50,000 majority for Lincoln!" And then another scene—"Did you hear that"—Where's Douglas"—"Hit him again"—"Three cheers for the Empire State." These are only a sample of the remarks.

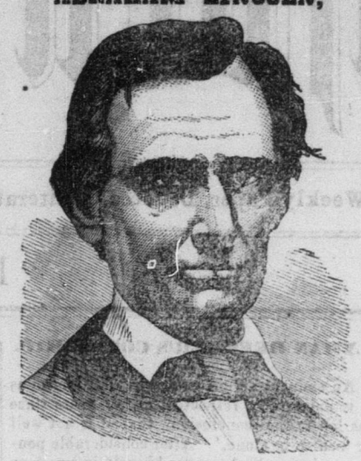
The applause was tremendous. The Illinois State House never before heard such a noise, and probably never will again. It is beyond description, and as this was the culminating point of doubt, groups commenced to leave—not to go to bed—but to let the town know the result. Some went one way, and some another, yelling like demons, "New York 50,000 majority for Lincoln!" "Whoop, whoop, hurrah!"

And Springfield went off like one immense cannon report, with shouting from houses, shouting from stores, shouting from housetops, and shouting everywhere. Parties ran through the streets singing "Aint I glad I've joined the republicans," till they were too hoarse to speak.

SIGNIFICANT.—Kentucky and Oregon have repudiated Breckinridge and Lane. Georgia has repudiated Johnson. Massachusetts has repudiated Everett. Illinois has endorsed Lincoln by 15,000 majority, and Maine has endorsed Hamlin by 20,000 maj.

In the district of Virginia known as the "Panhandle," Lincoln received nearly *fourteen hundred* votes.

A monument is to be erected in Mobile to the memory of Walker, the filibuster.



## ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

PRESIDENT ELECT.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

### The Vote of Pennsylvania.

| | *Lincoln.* | *Fusion.* | *Douglas.* | *Bell.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, | 2724 | 2644 | 36 | 38 |
| Allegheny, | 16725 | 6725 | 523 | 570 |
| Armstrong, | 3355 | 2408 | —— | 60 |
| Beaver, | 2824 | 1621 | 4 | 58 |
| Bedford, | 2505 | 2224 | 41 | 86 |
| Berks, | 3846 | 6709 | 420 | 136 |
| Blair, | 3050 | 1275 | 239 | 397 |
| Bradford, | 7091 | 2188 | 9 | 22 |
| Bucks, | 6443 | 5174 | 487 | 95 |
| Butler, | 3640 | 2332 | 13 | 22 |
| Cambria, | 2277 | 1643 | 110 | 124 |
| Carbon, | 1758 | 1301 | 369 | 21 |
| Centre, | 3021 | 2423 | 26 | 16 |
| Chester, | 7771 | 5008 | 263 | 202 |
| Clarion, | 1829 | 2078 | —— | 12 |
| Clearfield, | 1702 | 1836 | —— | 23 |
| Clinton, | 1736 | 1244 | 72 | —— |
| Columbia, | 1878 | 2366 | 86 | 14 |
| Crawford, | 5779 | 2961 | 62 | —— |
| Cumberland, | 3593 | 3183 | 26 | 147 |
| Dauphin, | 4531 | 2392 | 195 | 160 |
| Delaware, | 3081 | 1500 | 152 | 288 |
| Elk, | 407 | 523 | —— | —— |
| Erie, | 6160 | 2581 | 17 | 90 |
| Fayette, | 3454 | 3308 | 24 | 147 |
| Franklin, | 4151 | 2515 | 622 | 76 |
| Fulton, | 788 | 911 | 1 | 49 |
| Forrest, | 108 | 47 | —— | —— |
| Greene, | 1614 | 2665 | 26 | 17 |
| Huntingdon, | 3089 | 1622 | 55 | 22 |
| Indiana, | 3910 | 1347 | —— | 22 |
| Jefferson, | 1704 | 1134 | 6 | 5 |
| Juniata, | 1494 | 1147 | 2 | 62 |
| Lancaster, | 13252 | 5135 | 728 | 441 |
| Lawrence, | 2937 | 788 | 16 | 81 |
| Lebanon, | 3668 | 1917 | 10 | 103 |
| Lehigh, | 4170 | 4094 | 145 | 52 |
| Luzerne, | 7300 | 6803 | —— | —— |
| Lycoming, | 3494 | 2402 | 137 | 91 |
| M'Kean, | 1077 | 591 | —— | 2 |
| Mercer, | 3855 | 2546 | 2 | 49 |
| Mifflin, | 1701 | 1189 | 83 | 36 |
| Monroe, | 844 | 1262 | 291 | —— |
| Montgomery, | 5825 | 5590 | 509 | 690 |
| Montour, | 1043 | 786 | 311 | 4 |
| Northampton, | 3839 | 4597 | 115 | 171 |
| Northumberland, | 2422 | 2306 | 97 | 72 |
| Perry, | 2371 | 1743 | 8 | 38 |
| Philadelphia, | 39223 | 21619 | 9274 | 7131 |
| Pike, | 381 | 831 | —— | 1 |
| Potter, | 1545 | 521 | —— | 1 |
| Schuylkill, | 7568 | 4968 | 422 | 139 |
| Somerset, | 3218 | 1175 | 1 | 10 |
| Snyder, | 1678 | 910 | 60 | 5 |
| Sullivan, | 429 | 497 | —— | 1 |
| Susquehanna, | 4470 | 2548 | 2 | 6 |
| Tioga, | 4754 | 1277 | 11 | 9 |
| Union, | 1824 | 812 | 28 | 6 |
| Venango, | 2080 | 1932 | 6 | 6 |
| Warren, | 2284 | 1087 | 4 | —— |
| Washington, | 4724 | 3975 | 8 | 91 |
| Wayne, | 2857 | 2618 | —— | 2 |
| Westmoreland, | 4887 | 4796 | 13 | 13 |
| Wyoming, | 1286 | 1237 | 3 | —— |
| York, | 5128 | 5497 | 562 | 574 |
| Total, | 270,170 | 176,435 | 17,350 | 12,755 |
| Lincoln's present majority over Reading ticket, | | | | 93,735 |
| Lincoln over Douglas ticket, | | | | 252,820 |
| " " Bell " | | | | 257,415 |
| " " all opposition, | | | | 63,735 |

### Delaware—Official.

| | Lincoln. | Breck. | Douglas. | Bell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newcastle, | 2 074 | 2 999 | 718 | 1.573 |
| Kent, | 1,070 | 2,087 | 144 | 717 |
| Sussex, | 671 | 2,251 | 161 | 1.574 |
| Total, | 3,815 | 7,337 | 1,023 | 3,864 |

THE GRAVE OF LAFAYETTE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times furnishes a very interesting account of a recent visit to the tomb of the Lafayette family, in the rear of a chapel at No. 35 Rue de Piepus, in Paris. He says:

"We asked the guardian why there was not a monument over the grave of Lafayette, and he replied that Louis Phillipe, (who almost owed his position to Lafayette,) had always opposed any national movement in that way, and that the other families who owned vaults there object to any invasion upon the affected simplicity of the place. It is, nevertheless, a disgrace that there is not a single monument in France, not even over his grave, to the memory of the great and pure patriot. In France there are so many parties and so many political opinions, that it is not strange, perhaps, that no one is found to take the initiative in such a measure, for here the memory of Lafayette has still enemies as well as friends; but the Americans, who only know Lafayette as the generous friend and accomplished soldier could, with propriety, take the initiative.

NOW AND THEN.—*The Press* of Wednesday morning last, had the annexed short editorial, comparing the result of the election of the preceding day with that of years previous:

"Yesterday there was stuck up at all the polls of this city, by order of Mr. Buchanan's office-holders, a large placard, at the head of which, in large letters, was "*Beware of John W. Forney!*" The effect of this war of Mr. Buchanan's Administration upon John W. Forney and all other Democrats who opposed his treason to the party, may be seen in the result of the election yesterday. Four years ago, the name of John W. Forney, as chairman of the Executive Committee, was everywhere emblazoned on the banners of the party as its chosen leader; and the effect was seen in the election of that year. Then the Democratic party polled seventy thousand more votes than the Republicans; now it polls seventy thousand less. The principle of Popular Sovereignty was then its platform; now, a slave code for the Territories is its doctrine. Let the past teach Democrats beware of all traitors to their principles."

A CALIFORNIA ROMANCE.—The St. Louis papers tell a strange story of one John Hardwick, a Pittsburg mechanic. In 1853 he went to California, leaving a wife and two children behind. Reaching the land of gold, he dug a pile, which his partner stole from him. Then he fell sick, and recovered only to find himself quite impoverished, feeble, discouraged. He wrote frequently to his wife, but she did not receive his letters, nor did any from her reach him. He concluded that she was glad to get rid of him, so he began to dig again.—In the meantime, the wife mourned for him as one dead, then naturally married again and removed to St. Louis. Her first children died and she bore two more to the second husband, who after a time died also. Within a month Hardwick, the California adventurer, having accumulated a fortune, came towards the East, traveling by the overland route. Stopping in St. Louis, he walked about the city, looking at the town. While so engaged he met his wife. Mutual explanations followed. The dead children received the tribute of paternal tears, and the new ones were welcomed with affection. Then a clergyman united the pair for a second time, and all parties soon left St. Louis.

## The Soothing System.

If the Chivalry require an acknowledgment from us of our obligations to them for breaking up the late Democratic National Convention and party, we are ready to give it. They did us good service in clearing and smoothing the way for Lincoln's election; we might or might not have elected him without their aid, but the enterprise was much easier and surer with that aid. Such favors are not often accorded as between political adversaries; and we do not mean to forget a good turn, no matter who did it.

We have won the election, as we meant and they meant we should; and now if they want a dozen or two good fellows kept in office though Mr. Lincoln's Administration, we think them entitled to ask and receive. If they prefer that we should wear our laurels meekly, and not evince any immoderate or offensive exultation, we can only say that we have sedulously repressed all exuberance of spirits ever since the deed was done. Never did a party win so great a victory and make so little fuss about it as the Republicans have just done. But when the gambling Fusion journals presume upon this so far as to infer that, in view of the secession flurry, we are sorry that we succeeded!—nay, when they go the length of advising Mr. Lincoln to decline, and urging the Lincoln electors to betray their trust, and vote for some anti-Republican for President!—we must tell them that they grossly misjudge us. We are not a bit sorry for Lincoln's success—on the contrary, we like it hugely; and the antics of the Chivalry only make us gladder and gladder that they have ceased to be our rulers. And let them nullify, secede, form a new Southern Republic, or do what they will, we shall still be glad that Lincoln is elected.

Nor do we propose to explain, or qualify, or ask pardon for, our late triumph. We went in to elect Lincoln, and that is the simple and brief explanation of our vote.

When we were beaten four years since, none of the victors thought of soothing or consoling us. None of them even proposed to hold meetings and implore us to stay in the Union.—Nobody proposed a repeal of the atrocious laws whereby Northern seamen are imprisoned in Southern ports for the crime of being black.—On the contrary, the Chivalry made themselves merry over Sumner's broken head, the 'shrieks' of Kansas, and other such funny things. The victors exulted as much as they saw fit, and no one murmured, "Why do ye so?" We held our peace and bided our time, and we advise the Chivalry to profit by our example. They may, while still smarting under the pangs of defeat, devise a course which seems more heroic, but the quietest way is the best.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TREATMENT OF SENAOR DOUGLAS IN ALABAMA.—The Southern Confederacy vouches for the truth of the following story.

"A gentleman, and a member of the Breckinridge party, informs us that he was present when Judge Douglas arrived in Montgomery from Columbus, on the night of the 1st of November. This gentleman, whose statement has been corroborated by a half dozen eye witnesses, says that when Judge Douglas alighted from the carriage to ascend the steps of the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, that there were three rotten eggs thrown. The first egg struck Col. Seibles, editor of the Confederacy, the second egg struck Col. Elmore, and the third egg struck the hat of Judge Douglas, bursted and discharged its contents in the face of his wife, who stood immediately on his left.

"These are the facts as detailed to us by several gentlemen who witnessed the disgusting affair.

"So much for Breckinridge intolerance."

A SILVER MOUNTAIN.—The excitement concerning the newly discovered silver mines, says the Oregon City *Argus*, on the head waters of Molalla, seems to be getting intense. Parties are continually arriving in town, making their outfit and departing for the silver regions. A party from town went out this week and returned after each one had taken out a claim of one hundred feet front, running to the top of the mountain. The amount of silver supposed to be there is almost fabulous. D. P. Thompson, Esq., one of the returned party, thinks the mountain is a mass of silver ore, containing hundreds of millions of the mineral—or at any rate, double as much as there is in the Santiam mines, which were stated by us to amount to 100,000,000 of tons, which, at $5,333 to the ton—estimated—would give $533,300,000,000. Supposing the Molalla silver mines to contain 200,000,000 of tons, and to be equally as rich as the Santiam ore, there is no question but that they are worth $1,066,600,000,000.

## Garibaldi's Last Grand Battle.

In the midst of our own great contest for the principles of Freedom we cannot but feel a warm interest in the progress of those principles in Italy. The foot of Garibaldi is on the neck of Bourbonism in Southern Italy.—After yielding up Sicily abandoning the great city of Naples, losing its navy, and suffering the troops of Garibaldi to occupy nearly all the important places, it made a desperate stand on the banks of the Volturna. The battle was the severest that Garibaldi was ever engaged in. His army, mostly composed of raw levies, was small in number, and was opposed to an army of double its size, well disciplined and supplied, and inspired by the actual presence of King Francis himself. But Garibaldi was victorious, after a long fight and heavy losses.

Fisher, Republican or People's candidate for Congress, is elected from Delaware, to take the seat now occupied by Whitely, Dem. The defeat of Burlingame, Rep., in Massachusetts, is charged to have been fraudulently affected.

Talk of the sectionalism of the Republican party'—why, one entire slave State will be represented in the next Congress by a Republican delegation—the State of Delaware.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, will be administered in the Presbyteran Church, on next Sabbath. The Pastor expects the assistance of Rev. W. B. Craig of Bloomfield, Pennsylvania.

REMEMBER, Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight of mankind. They are vile and filthy, as well as fatal.—They arise from impurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around us, everywhere. Thousands daily are consigned to the grave from the direful effects of this disease. But why trifle any longer, when the remedy is at hand? DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work mildly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, while

Foul corruption, mining all within,
Infects unseen.

but purges the entire system of all impure matter, invigorates the body, and leaves the afflicted in the enjoyment of good health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bottle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealers throughout the country.—Nov. 23-4t.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity.—Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of billious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers, generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.

Oct. 19, 1860.

## MARRIED.

In Schellsburg, on the 1st inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Bedford Co., Pa., to Miss Elizabeth Cardiff, of Somerset Co., Pa.

In the same place, on the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. A. Moore to Miss Susan C., daughter of Mr. Joseph Boyers, all of South Woodberry Tp., Sedford Co. Pa.

In the same place, on the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. Jacob Elenberger, of Somerset Co. to Miss Mary, daughter of James McVicker, Esq., of Bedford Co., Pa.

On the evening of the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Southampton Tp., by the Rev. Joseph Barney, Mr. Hezekiah Barkman to Miss Nama C., daughter of Wm. Lashley, Esq.

On the 30th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph Hannaberry, Mr. James Wertz to Miss Catharine Hillegas, both of Bedford Co.

On the 4th inst., at the pastor's residence, by the same, Mr. George W Wertz to Miss Eve Eliza Fisher, both of Schellsburg, Bedford Co.

On the 15th of November at the house of the brides father, by the Rev. L. D. Reichman, Mr. Henry Miller, to Miss Margaret Wonders, both of Napier Township, Bedford County Pa.

## DIED.

On the 22d of Sept., at the residence of his father, near Bedford, JAMES V. PATTERSON, in the 22d year of his age.

The deceased was an amiable youth, and of christian parentage. He had never made a profession of religion, but his relation to the covenant, and his religious exercises during his sickness encourage the hope that he was prepared for death. He seemed to have a deep consciousness of his sinfulness, to realize his dependence, for divine acceptance on the merits of the Saviour and expressed a hope of salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ.

His last sickness was of but a few weeks continuance, and having an apprehension, almost from the first, that it would result in death, he was solicitous about his preperations for its issue. At his request, passages of the word of God were frequently read to him, and the revelation of God's grace in the gospel of his Son, was a subject of frequent contemplation.

May the bereaved family, with whom a large circle of friends deeply sympathize, be sustained and comforted in their afflictions by the consolations of the gospel, and may we all be reminded of our frailty, and the importance of immediate attention to the claims of religion. "Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh."

R. F. S.

On the morning of the 3d inst., of Diptheresis, Mr. John Fisher, of Juniata Tp., this county, aged 25 years.

## ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford Co., on Thursday, the 20th day of December. 1860, on the premises, the late residence of Henry Bender, dec'd, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, consisting of a lot of ground containing one acre, all under cultivation, adjoining lands of Dr. Burch and Daniel Lingenfelter, having thereon erected a story and a half log frame house, stable and cooper shop, a well of excellent water at the door. This is a very desirable property, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms of sale will be made known. At the same time and place the personal property will be sold, including cooper tools, stock and household furniture.

ADAM HADERMAN,
Nov. 23, 1860. Executor.

PRIVATE SALE

## OF VALUABLE FARM.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale the Farm on which Wm. Hurley now resides, situate in Juniata Township, containing 225 acres, more or less, of good slate gravel land. The improvements are a good two story Log House, with kitchen attached, large frame Bank Barn, and other improvements—also a splendid orchard of choice fruit.

One hundred and fifty acres of this land, is cleared and under fence.

If not sold by 1st Jan. next, it will be for rent. For terms apply to

NATHAN HURLEY.
Nov. 23, 1860.-*

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Military Board of Auditors, of the 1st Brigade, and 16th Division, P. M., that they are required to meet at the public house of John Hafer, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 8th of January 1861, for the purpose of adjusting the Military accounts of said Brigade, also, the collectors of the different Boroughs and Townships of said Brigade, for the year 1860, are notified to meet said board, at the same time and place, for the purpose of having exonorations and abatements made and allowed.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brig. Gen.
Nov. 23, 1860. 1st B. 16th D., P. M.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary, on the last will and testament of Jacob Teeter, late of South Woodberry Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEX. HOLSINGER,
Nov. 23, 1860.-c*.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Elias Hite, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, living in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY HITE,
THOMAS FISHER,
Nov. 23, 1860.-* Admr's.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted, on the estate of Archibald Findley, late of Napier Township, to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BECKLEY,
Nov. 23, 1860.-* Adm'r.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, about the 1st of Sept. last, a black heifer, with some white on the back and belly, a star on her forehead, the left ear cut off, and a notch out of the under side of the right ear—supposed to be about 3 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

GEO. W. VICKROY.
Nov. 23, 1860-c.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Elizabeth Black, late of Napier tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. W. TOMLINSON,
Nov. 23, 1860. Executor.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm, with those of the late firm of Reed & Minaich, have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for *Settlement and Collection*, and all concerned desiring to save costs, must call immediately and make settlement, as there can be but little delay afforded.

## JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the cash and produce system. He will do business on the "*square*" so that he can sell goods at a *cheaper rate* than ever—he does not wish to charge *cash* and *prompt* customers, with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore "Cash or Produce" will govern his trade. He now invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid new goods—they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits.—Just opening and on hand—DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, and all goods kept in a *general store*. *Ladies* can here find all they want for dress or comfort. *Gentlemen* need go no farther, come and examine for yourselves.

Nov. 9, 1860.

### First and Last Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber on Book accounts, for Flour, Lumber, Store Goods, or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make settlement, on or before the 15th day of Dec. next, either by *cash* or note, at 30, 60 or 90 days; or for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Buckwheat, for which the highest price will allowed in exchange for their accounts.

All persons neglecting this Notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for settlement, without respect to persons.

JOHN ALSIP.
Nov. 16, 1860.-d

## $5.00 REWARD.

THE above amount will be paid to any person finding hair cross, and anchor, gold tipped, by returning the same to H. C. REAMER.
Nov. 16, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration, cum testamento anexo, on the estate of John Clark, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. B. CLARK.
Oct. 26, 1860. Adm'r.

CALL and see a large and beautiful assortment of coal oil lamps, of the latest styles just received and for sale cheap at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
Nov. 16, 1860.

SHRINER'S

## MASTER OF PAIN.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

*For Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Paralysis, or Numbness of the Limbs, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back; Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Frosted Feet, &c., &c., And for the Relief of Pain Anywhere and Everywhere.*

This is a most perfect preparation, and seldom fails to do good. It is harmless in its effects but powerful to relieve *Pain*. If you use it once you will not likely be without it again. You will find it a constant household friend, giving ease and relief just when needed. Keep it constantly on hand and it will save you many hours of pain and suffering. There is hardly a pain it will not ease.—There is hardly an accident that will occur where it will not be useful.

Should one of your family get burned or scalded, cover the burned part with a cloth of several thicknesses wet with the "Master of Pain," and keep the cloth saturated with it. In a short time it will draw all the fire out. It will cause a prickling sensation—this is the fire coming out. Keep it wet with the "Master of Pain" until the pain and prickling ceases. Let the wet cloth stay on for six or eight hours, after which apply some healing ointment or sweet oil. In nearly all cases of Pain or Soreness of the Chest, Throat, Side, Back, Spine, Limbs or Joints, it will give relief.—Rub it on freely with the hand or with a flannel cloth until the skin becomes heated and burning.

For soreness of the throat rub it on until it produces a little soreness.

For Croup use it in connection with the Cough Syrup, by rubbing it on the chest.

For Rheumatism and all deep seated pains, if the pain is not speedily removed by rubbing with the hand, lay a cloth wet with the liquid over the part affected, and pass a warm smoothing iron over it.

For Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, the same may be done.

For Tooth-ache, drop it on cotton, and apply it to the nerve of the tooth, also rub the gums and cheeks with it.

For Frosted Feet, apply the "Master of Pain" freely, and dry it in before the fire.

For Head-ache rub it on the forehead.

It is called "Master of Pain." I did not give it this name—I don't like the name. When I first commenced making it it was without name or label. I made it and sold it by the ounce at my Drug Store. I had no idea then of making a business of it. Some who bought it called it Master of Pain, and by this name it became known for many miles round. And finally, when I had a label printed I was compelled to adopt the name, for by that name it was known. After all, the name is not so very inappropriate. It is used to alleviate or remove pain. It is put on wherever there is pain. Sometimes it will cause pain, but the result always is freedom from pain.

Reader—try it—take a bottle with you—use it whenever occasion requires—give it a fair trial.

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md. and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.

Nov. 9, 1860.

SHRINER'S

## BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

**For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.**

*From the Rev. Samuel Yingling.*

BEDFORD, Nov 3, 1860.

MR. W. E. SHRINER—Dear Sir: Upon several occasions I have used your Balsamic Cough Syrup, in my family and also on one occasion myself—when worn by frequent preaching, and with the happiest results.

SAMUEL YINGLING.
BEDFORD Nov. 3, 1860.

W. E. SHRINER—SIR: As you are about to introduce your Balsamic Cough Syrup into our County, I will give you my experience with it, which you are at liberty to use if you think proper, some two years ago a box that was lost on the Pennsylvania Central R. R. found its way to my store. I opened the box and found it to contain your Balsamic Cough Syrup. I had never heard of it at that time but a Mr. Aughinbaugh from your state happened to be present and said it was one of the best cough remedies in use and happening to need a cough medicine in my family I determined to give it a trial, and so well pleased was I with its effects that I gave bottles of it to my friends all of whom agree with me in pronouncing it the best cough remedy they have ever met with. We have used it for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough, and in every case it gave the most signal relief.—Yours truly,

ADAM FERGUSON.

I used in my family some of the Cough Syrup refered to by Mr. Ferguson, and fully concur in the opinion expressed by him.

WM. AGNEW.

We used Shiners' Balsamic Caugh Syrup and consider it the best Cough Medicine we ever used.

LEVI SMITH

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md. and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.

Nov. 9, 1860.-zz

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL AND SEMINARY,

MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

THIS institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Holidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118,00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.
Nov. 2, 1860.

A *Beautiful assortment* of Kerosene Lamps and Shades *just received* at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.
Nov 9, 1860.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Sept. 28, 1860.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia.

*A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.*

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermaterrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs; and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Nov. 16, 1860.-zz

## GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and handsome line of new and fashionable DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glass, China and Queensware, Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. which for quality and price cannot be surpassed in Bedford.

Having been selected from the best houses in Philadelphia, and purchased at very low prices, we will engage to sell as low as the lowest for cash or produce only. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 5, 1860.

### Northern Light.

THE cheapest and best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil perfectly pure, inodious, and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
Nov. 16, 1860.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford Co., No. 1 Sept. Term, 1860. Partition Docket, No. 1.

**Bedford County, SS.**

L.S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of Bedford County. Greeting:

If Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, dec'd make you secure in prosecuting your claim, then we command you, that you summon, by good and lawful summons, Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Bedford, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, on the first Monday of September, next, to show wherefore, whereas, the said Defendants hold together and undivided with the plaintiffs, two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford, situate on the North side of Pitt street, containing one hundred and twenty feet in front, and extending back about two hundred and fifty feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough No.'s 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a two-story and a-half stone dwelling house store house, warehouse, also three one-story brick offices, stone stable, atjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the east, and lot of George Blymire on the west; and they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs, as 'tis said.—And have you then and there this writ, and the names of those summoners. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 30te day of July, A. D., 1860.

SAM'L H. TATE, Prot.

Attest:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sept. 3 1860, after return by Sheriff of "Defendants not found in my bailiwick," the Court direct publication to be made in two newspapers for six weeks.

By the Court. SAM'L H. TATE,
Attest. Prot.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 12, 1860.

### THE TRIBUNE FOR 1860.

PROSPECTUS.

THE XXth Volume of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced with the issue of Sept. 1. During the past year The Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to Politics, but we shall soon be able to forego Political discussions almost entirely, for months if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding, interest.—Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to.

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discussion some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of THE TRIBUNE in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, demonstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., &c., in our country and the world, shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample, but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multitarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We aim to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to deserve, a continuance of public favor:

*TERMS.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum.) | | $6 |
| SEMI-WEEKLY (104 " " " ) | | $3 |
| WEEKLY (52 " " " ) | | $2 |

TO CLUBS—*Semi-Weekly:* Two copies for $5, Five for $11.25, Ten copies to one address for $20, and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of Forty, we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

*Weekly:* Three copies for $5, Eight copies for $10, and any larger number at the rate of $1.20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Payment always in advance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau Street,
Nov. 16, 1860. New York.

## NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers, to call and examine quality and prices.

Cash, or prompt six months buyers, may expect, and will be offered greater bargains than ever before—all kinds of country produce wanted.

A. B. CRAMER, & CO.
Oct. 26, 1860.

JUST received a fresh supply of groceries, such as Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 12 cents, prime Rio Coffee at 17 and 18 cents, Molasses and Syrups of all kinds, fresh Teas of all varieties.

Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

IF you want cheap ready made clothing, call at Oster & Carn's cheap side, vests from $1,00 up business and over coats from $3,50 up.

Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

"WE aim for cheap side!" is the cry of all who are in want of a neat durable and cheap hat.

Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

AN *excellent article* of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Nov. 9, 1860.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER.

A STANDARD MEDICINE

For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

| | |
|---|---|
| Scrofula, | Cancerous formations |
| Cutaneous Diseases, | Erysipelas, Boils, |
| Pimples on the face, | Sore Eyes, |
| Old, Stubborn Ulcers, | Scald Head. |
| Tetter affections, | Rheumatic Disorders, |
| Dyspepsia, | Costiveness. |
| Jaundice, | Salt Rheum, |
| Mercurial Diseases, | General Debility, |
| Liver Complaint, | Loss of Appetite, |
| Low Spirits, | Foul Stomach. |

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.



The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Emerton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Mariotta; C. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Fattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Duff's College

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

*Incorporated by the Legislature.*

NEARLY 6000 STUDENTS, from nearly every State in the Union, have been educated for business, it being the only College of the kind in the United States conducted by an experienced merchant.

Our Junior Principal, Wm. H. Duff, has just been awarded, by our State and other Fairs, *Eight First Premiums* for Business and Ornamental Penmanship, over competitors called the best penmen in the country. Samples of his Business and Ornamental Writing, a circular of 50 pages, and an elegant engraving, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

For sale by book-sellers. Harper's Enlarged Edition of DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING, 222 pages, $1.50, awarded *Four Silver Medals*, and sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce and American Institute of New York, as the best published.

DUFF & DUNCAN'S new and elegantly engraved School Copy Books, six numbers, 24 pages, fine cap paper, 90 cents per dozen: Semi Edition, $1 per dozen. J. S. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN'S GEMS of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, crown quarto, $5, post-paid from the College.

Address: P. DUFF & SONS,
Principals.

☞Buy your scholarship in town. Colleges that send them abroad cannot sell them at home, where they are known.

Nov. 9, 1860 -zz

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit: The farm on which he now resides, situate about five and one-half miles Southeast of Bloody Run, containing 75 acres, 30 acres cleared and under good fence. The land is red slate, and excellent for grain. About three acres are meadow, and three acres in clover.

The improvements are a good new two-story

ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

good spring house, stable and other outbuildings. Also, two never-failing streams of water, and a young orchard of different kinds of choice fruit on the premises.

This farm is situate in West Providence Township, and adjoins lands of Stiles Hill, Wilson Weeks, Frederick Davis and Elias Clark.

TERMS made known on day of sale

CHRISTIAN STONER.
Nov. 2, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence Township, all persons indebted to said estate, are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the same forthwith for settlement. ARAHAM SHAFER.
Oct. 26, 1860. Adm'r.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just received an extensive and varied assortment of Dress, Opera, Embassy and Prince of Wales Hats of beautiful model and fabric, fully up to the progress of the times comprising every variety of pattern, color and quality, from 50 cents up. OSTER & CARN.
Oct. 26, 1860.-2m

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

## THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by

**DAVID OVER.**

*TERMS:*

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

*Advertisements* not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

*Job Printing* of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

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### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**O. H. GAITHER,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**Bedford, Pa.**

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

**R. D. BARCLAY,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
**BEDFORD, PA.,**

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

**D. S. RIDDLE,**
**Formerly of Bedford, Pa.**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
**13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.**

All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

**J. W. LINGENFELTER,**
**Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,**

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

*W. J. Mullin M. D.,*
**PHYSICIAN**
AND
**DENTIST,**
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A,

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
**An Entire Set,**
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.—tf.

**DENTIST.**
**C. N. HICKOK.**
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

**DR. B. F. HARRY**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

**Dr. F. C Reamer,**
**Physician and Surgeon.**

**Respectfully tenders** his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

## UNION HOTEL,
### BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.
His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.
The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.
The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.
The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.
Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.
JOSEPH ALSIP.
Bedford, Nov. 2, 1860.

## MRS. S. E. POTTS.

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large stock of
**WINTER GOODS,**
such as
**DRESS GOODS**
of every style, Bonnets and Ribbonds, Flowers and Rushes, handsome Cloakes, new style, Fur Capes and Victorines and Muffs, a large assortment.
Nov. 2, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE*

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Cumberland Valley Township, on the estate of Ann Boor, late of said township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARTIN BOOR,
Nov. 2, 1860. Adm'r.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
HENRY TAYLOR,
Nov. 2, 1860. Adm'r.

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THE
## ONLY PREPARATION
**Having proofs so strong and direct as to**
## EXPEL THE DOUBTS
**OF ALL.**

For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite, in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the following:—

Oak Grove, S. C. June 24, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.

These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result: two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.

You can publish this if you think proper.
Yours, very respectfully.
M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.

Office of the Jeffersonian,
Philippi, Va., Dec. 12, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,
THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your 'Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.
S. THALBERG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in porportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
August 3, 1860.—3m

## NEW
## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
**Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!**

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of

*FANCY AND STAPLE*
**DRY GOODS,**

Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very low-prices. Also,

*CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.*

Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated

**TEAS AND COFFEE.**
ALSO,
**Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,**
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
**HARDWARE,**
**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,**
**PERFUMERY,**
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
**FANCY GOODS.**
ALSO,
*All descriptions of Leather for sale.*

From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.
May 18, 1860. S. & W. SHUCK.

## FOR SALE.

ONE lot of ground in the town of Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Main St., and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of B. A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the East. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House and Log Stable.
ALSO,
Two Lots in the Town of Rushville, Jasper Co., Iowa, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Rail Road addition to said town.
For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.
Sept. 14, 1860.

*EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS testamentary on the last will &c., of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.
JACOB CROYLE.
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

**Executor's Notice.**

WHEREAS letters testimentary, to the estate of Sarah Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd, been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands, against the estate of the said deceased, will persent the same without delay, for settlement.
JOSEPH FISHER,
Oct. 12, 1860. Executor.

*GREAT BARGAINS!*

TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods, suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

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## HOSTETTER'S
## STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

*For Persons in Advanced Years*, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

**CAUTION.**—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

## WASHINGTON HOTEL,
### BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

**Every Day Brings Something New!**
## ANOTHER NEW FIRM!
**FERGUSON & LINE,**

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.
Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.
They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.
Sept. 7, 1860.

**Paper Hanging and Painting.**

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.
He may be seen at the old INQIERER office.
April 6, 1860.
SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1, Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

**EXTRA** good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Macekral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

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**HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.**

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book | $5 |
| Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain | 4 |
| Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book | 2 |
| Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book | 1 |
| Single numbered boxes, with directions | 25 cents. |
| Single lettered boxes, with directions | 50 cents. |
| Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians | $15 |

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

## GOOD NEWS.
### THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
*J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,*

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.**

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.

**GROCERIES!**

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.
OLIVER HORTON,
Administrator of the Estate of J. Horton, dec'd.
Oct. 5, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Richard Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement to Wm. Gillan residing in said township.
JOHN LUMAN,
Residing in Allegheny township Somerset Co.
Oct. 5, 1860.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Ickis, late of Union Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY ICKIS,
JOSEPH ICKIS,
Oct. 26, 1860. Admr's.

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**MOFFAT'S**
**Vegetable Life Medicines.**

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.

In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.

In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver complaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.

The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

## GROCERY
AND
## CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.—zz

## A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

**BEDFORD**
## MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

*Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,*

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. *Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.
PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.—6m. *Machinist.*

## MENGEL HOUSE,
*JULIANA STREET,*
**BEDFORD, PA.**

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

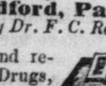
**SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!**—J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.
June 22, 1860.

Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and for sale cheap, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.
June 22, 1860.

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## Drugs and Books.
**H. C. REAMER,**
**Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,**
*(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,*

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Jus received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil. Burning fluid and Campbine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

**FOUNDRY AND MACHINE**

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

**Commonwealth Insurance Company,**
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
**HARRISBURG, PA.**
**CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.**
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
**FIRE.**
ALSO
*Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.*

**Directors.**

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

**Officers.**

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent*,
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

**WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.**

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., south side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 7, 1860.—3m

**BOOT and SHOEMAKING.**

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by John Bessor, in Bloody Run, where he is prepared to make to order BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, of the best quality, and on the shortest notice FOR CASH. Work warranted to please. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.
S. P. LEWIS.
Bloody Run, Oct. 12, 1860—3m.

## CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber, having purchased the store in Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., from Samuel & Simon Mixel, continues to occupy the old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand an excellent stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware*, of all kinds, and at prices to suit the times. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.
ISAAC MIXEL.
Sept. 28, 1860.

**BOOTS and SHOES**, For the million, more or less. The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Town, Childrens Shoes from 18 cts. up, Woman's Gaiters and Lace Boots 75 cts. up, Buskins still cheaper, Misses, Youth's and Boy's shoes from 62 cts up, Mens shoes from $1.00 up &c call and see. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

## BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c. for sale at this office.

*FOR GOOD SHOES,*

GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. R. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.—2m.

*M. GUGGENHIEM & CO.*
Against the world for a pure essence of Coffee. For sale by OSTER & CARN.
Eay 18, 1860.

**BLANK DEEDS,**
A superior article, for sale at this offic
April 8, 1859.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

**PRUNES,** 12½ to 28 cts. per lb. for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit; and gum candies, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
July 20, 1860.